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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE SECTION

WEEKLY BULLETIN

For Period
18 August to 24 August
1946

ARMY
MEDICAL
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WEEKLY BULLETIN

SECTION I

WELFARE

Public Assistance

The "Daily Life Security" legislation passed the Japanese House of Representatives and is now before the House of Peers where a special committee has begun hearings on the bill. Action on the legislation by the House of Peers is expected within the coming week. The legislation implements SCAP policy for a government program of adequate assistance to all persons in need without discrimination or preference.

Relief Commodities (supplemental)

One million two hundred thousand candy bars were turned over gratis to the Welfare Ministry by the Agriculture Ministry for Relief distribution. These candy bars are a portion of the six million bars recently purchased by the Agriculture Ministry from U. S. Occupation Forces. The bars allocated to the Welfare Ministry are to be distributed for relief purposes in the following areas and quantities:

Tokyo	88,640 bars
Kanagawa	48,620 bars
Osaka	404,725 bars
Kyoto	164,345 bars
Hyogo	187,575 bars
Aichi	306,095 bars

Waifs in Tokyo-To

The Welfare Ministry was notified to officially direct the Tokyo-To Welfare officials to take immediate steps to remedy the increasing num-

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ber of waifs who are on the streets, in railroad stations, in parks and around billets and office buildings of the Occupation Forces. Officials of Social Works Bureau, Tokyo-To, as a result, are concentrating on waif problem and have enlisted the cooperation of local police. The present plan of controlling waifs has shown a marked improvement. Recommendations for bettering the functioning of the waif intake system and directing that waif intake stations be placed under cover, as soon as possible, were made to Tokyo-To Welfare officials.

Homeless Persons

A report was received from Commanding General, Eighth Army, concerning the activities of the Japanese in behalf of homeless adults and juveniles in need of protection and care. The report included findings in 37 prefectures by Military Government teams. A supplementary report was expected concerning the remaining 9 prefectures. In some areas definite attempts to provide for such persons were being made but for the most part the program directed by the Welfare Ministry in April had not progressed beyond the planning stage. Lack of facilities, food supplies, and trained personnel hampered progress. In some instances the Military Government teams have taken steps to effect greater effort on the part of the Japanese. Certain details of the report were discussed with an official of the Welfare Ministry with a view towards stimulating action and follow-up work between the central and prefectural welfare offices.

Social Work Education

The first meeting of the newly organized Committee on Social Work Education was held on 19 August 1946 at the office of the Central Association of Social Workers in Tokyo. The Committee hopes to work out the

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details of tentative plans drawn up by representatives of the Social Affairs Bureau of the Welfare Ministry and the Association, for a one-year professional course and a 3-weeks regional in-service training course in social work starting in October 1946.

SECTION II

ADMINISTRATION OF HOSPITALS

The Japanese Civilian Hospital Strength Report shows 3079 hospitals with a bed capacity of 208,401 beds, 112,581 of which are occupied. For the same period there were 286,852 out-patients treated.

SECTION III

VETERINARY AFFAIRS

Reports from Japanese

Animal Disease Report. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Animal Disease Section, reported the following new outbreaks of disease during the period 18-24 August 1946.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Cases</u>
Fukuoka	Anthrax	15
Fukushima	Swine Plague	10
Nagano	Swine Erysipelas	1
Hokkaido	Texas Fever	2
Shimane	Blackleg	2

Monthly Meat Inspection Report for June 1946. Following is a summary of the monthly meat inspection report for June 1946, submitted by the Veterinary Hygiene Section, Sanitary Bureau, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs.

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	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep & Goats</u>	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number slaughtered	12,133	1180	150	4217	3176
Condemned					
Ante Mortem	0	0	0	2	5
Post mortem					
Total	13	1	0	3	6
Partial	202	9	0	45	218
Viscera	2,119	53	0	1294	413

Monthly Dairy Inspection Report for June 1946. Following is a summary of the Monthly Dairy Inspection Report for June 1946, submitted by the Veterinary Hygiene Section, Sanitary Bureau, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs:

Special Milk

<u>Farm Inspections</u>	18
Samples examined	22
Over bacterial standards <u>a/</u>	0
Under butterfat standards <u>b/</u>	0
<u>Plant Inspections</u>	19
Over bacterial standards <u>a/</u>	0
Under butterfat standards <u>b/</u>	0

Ordinary Milk

<u>Farm Inspections</u>	6286
Milk samples examined	3630
Over bacterial standards <u>c/</u>	286
Under butterfat standards <u>d/</u>	840
<u>Plant Inspections</u>	2125
Over bacterial standards <u>c/</u>	303
Under butterfat standards <u>d/</u>	442

Goat Milk

<u>Farm Inspections</u>	39
Milk samples examined	52
Over bacterial standards <u>c/</u>	2
Under butterfat standards <u>d/</u>	3

- a/ 50,000 per cc.
b/ 3.3 percent
c/ 2,000,000 per cc.
d/ 3.0 percent

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SECTION IV

DENTAL AFFAIRS

The production of dental materials for July amounted to ¥2,738,921 as compared with ¥1,218,329 for the preceding month.

SECTION V

NURSING AFFAIRS

Demonstration School

Arrangements have been made with Dr. Muramatsu, Director of Matsuzawa Psychiatric Hospital, for the student Affiliation in Psychiatry, beginning in November 1946.

Refresher Course Nurses met at Communication Hospital for their first monthly meeting. Hospital problems were discussed. Sixty attended the meeting.

Press conference was attended by this Division with Colonel Blanchfield (WD) at Radio Tokyo.

SECTION VI

SUPPLY

Distribution

A second shipment of 8,000 pounds of vaccines was made by air to Peiping for repatriation purposes. Shipment of the four 200-bed hospitals for Hulutao was completed with the dispatch of eight additional carloads of supplies to the port.

An additional release of typhus vaccine amounting to 16,920 vials was made to the Welfare Ministry for use by the repatriation ports as follows:

Uraga	2,520
Senzaki	3,600

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Hakata 5,400

Sasebo 5,400

A cost analysis of 25 important controlled medicines is being made to determine cause for the tremendous increase in prices within the past year. This factor is apparently retarding the distribution of medicines to the ultimate consumer.

A meeting was held with representatives from the Tokyo-To Health Officials, Control companies, distributing agencies, Medical Associations, and drug Retailers' Association, to discuss distribution problems, and determine means of improving the existing system. It has been requested that a plan be formulated by the Medical Associations to be presented to the Welfare Ministry on improving the present system of allocation and distribution from the National to Prefectural levels.

Narcotics

A Narcotic Control Officer supervised the return of 700 cases of Japanese military narcotics from the Eighth Army to the Japanese. These narcotics will be distributed for the legitimate medical needs of the Japanese people. The above completes the transfer of Japanese military narcotics to approved wholesale firms.

An investigation in Tokyo which had resulted last week in the arrest of two people and seizure of half a pound of morphine was continued in Kobe and an additional person, acting as middleman, was arrested there.

One or two further arrests are expected.

A survey is being conducted of narcotic records of the Dai Nippon Pharmaceutical Company, Ltd.

Production

Production report submitted by the Welfare Ministry for the month of

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July indicates an upward trend in production of medicines, biologicals, sanitary materials and dental materials. Production of X-ray film continues to exceed demand.

The production of pyrethrum emulsion and phenothiazine for the mosquito and fly control program continues to be excellent. Production of sprayers is expected to reach 10,000 by the end of August. Approximately 4500 sprayers have been distributed to prefectures. The following figures indicate distribution of sprayers and phenothiazine:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Semi-Automatic Sprayers</u>	<u>Knapsack Type</u>	<u>Phenothiazine Powder</u>
Hokkaido	50	48	1000
Aomori	150	48	200
Iwate		48	125
Miyagi		48	275
Akita	50	48	150
Yamagata	50	48	175
Fukushima	20	48	225
Ibaragi	10	48	150
Tochigi	10	48	225
Gumma	10	48	250
Saitama	50	48	350
Chiba	20	48	375
Tokyo			3800
Kanagawa	20	98	1450
Yamanashi		48	100
Gifu	50	50	250
Shizuoka		50	600

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<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Semi-Automatic Sprayers</u>	<u>Knapsack Type</u>	<u>Phenothiazine Powder</u>
Aichi	100	70	1300
Mie	10	50	350
Niigata	30	48	350
Toyama	50	48	225
Ishikawa		48	250
Fukui		48	100
Nagano	50	48	300
Shiga	50	50	150
Kyoto	30	70	1175
Osaka	20	20	2175
Hyogo	40	98	1175
Nara	50	48	100
Wakayama		48	225
Tottori	30	48	125
Shimane		48	125
Okayama	50	98	800
Hiroshima	50	146	1600
Yamaguchi	20	120	1200
Tokushima	10	20	125
Kagawa	10	48	400
Ehime	10	48	375
Kochi	10	48	175
Fukuoka	40	100	1000
Saga	50	120	150
Nagasaki	30	120	1000
Kumamoto	20	48	375

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<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Semi-Automatic Sprayers</u>	<u>Knapsack Type</u>	<u>Phenothiazine Powder</u>
Oita	10	48	375
Miyazaki	10	48	250
Kagoshima	10	48	300

SECTION VII

LEGAL AFFAIRS

A Formosan was apprehended and imprisoned for violation of the Narcotic Laws. The case will be presented to the Provost Court.

A conference was held regarding the Public Works Program designed to relieve the Japanese unemployment problem, through an extensive program of government spending in building necessary public works.

The Minister of Welfare will arrange application for necessary funds for public works projects from the Economic Stabilization Board.

SECTION VIII

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

General

Members of this Division previewed a fifteen minute film on mosquito control produced by Toei Studios for the Ministry of Education under technical supervision of the Welfare Ministry and general guidance of the Civil Information and Education Section. The film was found to be excellent and it is contemplated that it will receive nation-wide distribution to commercial cinema theaters.

A block association meeting in Tokyo, was attended and a talk was given to the members on enteric diseases, epidemic typhus and environmental sanitation, particularly as it affects and may be affected by the individual and the household.

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Cholera

Cholera has been reported for the first time in the following prefectures: Ishikawa, Tottori, and Wakayama. Cases were also reported in Shimane, where the last and only case had been reported on 3 August.

The history of previous cholera outbreaks in Japan points to the period of late August and most of September as being that of highest incidence and greatest danger. Accordingly, the strictest vigilance must be maintained, now and for several weeks to come.

Dysentery

The incidence of dysentery continues to rise and now exceeds that for the corresponding period of 1945.

Sanitary Engineering

Water supplies. City water departments have been slow in taking advantage of the Japanese Public Works Program for the relief of unemployment. The Japanese Water Works Association has been urged to have the cities submit proposals for repair of water systems immediately, giving an outline at the proposed project, estimate of labor required, estimated cost of labor and materials, and justification for the project.

Sanitary Engineering Education

A report of activities of the Council for the Advancement of Sanitary Engineering Education was made at a recent meeting. Plans have been completed for the one year courses in Plumbing and Heating, starting in September, and Water Supply and Sewerage starting in January. The latter course is for recent middle school graduates entering the employment of municipal water and sewerage departments. The expanded sanitary engineering course in the Imperial University will start with the next school

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year in April. Standards will be recommended for sanitary engineering courses in other universities. A study will be made of sanitary and plumbing codes for the purpose of establishing certain standard regulations for all cities.

Port Quarantine

The conduct of quarantine procedures relative to the Repatriation Program continues to be the major work of the Port Quarantine Section. At the present time, the center of quarantine activity is the island of Kyushu.

There, the two repatriation ports of Sasebo and Hakata are handling a heavy traffic of repatriates, many of whom must be held in quarantine because of the presence, in their numbers, of cholera. The processing of cholera ships had previously been confined to Sasebo but, in the past week, Hakata has been directed to prepare to handle cholera. To add to the medical facilities there, a hospital ship has been dispatched to Hakata.

Sasebo continues to function as the out-processing port of Koreans apprehended for illegal entry. In this connection it has been reported that the smugglers have been using an island to island shuttle system to land the Koreans who continue to be taken into custody in quantity.

The Port of Senzaki remains closed to repatriation shipping pending the eradication of cholera there.

Nutrition Surveys

The conduct of nutrition surveys in Sapporo and the surrounding areas was observed from August 20-25 by the Nutrition Consultant, Public Health and Welfare Section and a representative of the Japanese Ministry of Health.

A nutritional survey report covering data on physical examinations of the additional four cities (Sapporo, Sendai, Kanazawa and Matsuyama) was submitted.

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Nutrition Service

To familiarize the Japanese people with the correct preparation of recently issued United States food, experiments are being conducted on those food items by the Japanese Nutritionists under the supervision of Public Health and Welfare, and C. I. & E. Sections, SCAP, at the Central Health Center, Tokyo. Radio broadcasts and magazine publications by the Japanese Nutritionists will convey this information to the public.

SECTION IX

DIRECTIVES TO THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

AG 430 (20 Aug 46)PH, (SCAPIN-1143) Subj: Ration for United Nation's Nationals, Neutral Nationals and Stateless Persons.

J. U. Weaver
J. U. WEAVER,

Colonel, Medical Corps,

Deputy Chief, Public Health & Welfare Section.

2 Incls:

- #1 - Communicable Disease Report for week ending 10 August 1946.
- #2 - Venereal Disease Report for week ending 3 August 1946.

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